

Mahoning County Soil & Water Conservation District

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) CHECKLIST FOR CONSTRUCTION SITES

Project_____

NPDES

Permit_____

Location_____

Developer_____

Engineer_____







Contractor_____

Preservation of existing natural conditions, to the maximum extent possible, is to be considered the best practice to prevent erosion, thereby greatly reducing the need for sediment controls; subsequently, project costs can be greatly reduced. Minimizing the amount of open land at any one time is a very valuable and effective non-structural BMP.

General Requirements: A SWPPP must be developed **before** the Notice of Intent (NOI) is submitted. The NOI must be submitted at least **21** days prior to the start of any construction activity. The SWPPP must be maintained on-site at all times during construction activity and be available to agency (EPA, SWCD, etc.) personnel onsite. The SWPPP must be forwarded to the Ohio EPA within 10 days if requested.

Minimum Standards: The SWPPP must address all minimum components of the NPDES permit and be designed in accordance with specifications of the *Rainwater and Land Development* handbook, published by the Ohio Division of Natural Resources (ODNR) in cooperation with the Ohio EPA and the Natural Resources Conservation Service. To purchase a copy of this handbook, contact the Mahoning Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD) at 330-533-2231 or the ODNR at 614-265-6610.

ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS

-  **Vicinity Map**- location map showing site in relation to the surrounding area. Include location of receiving streams/surface waters.
-  **SWPPP is to be a combination of narratives and drawings.**
-  **Limits of Clearing/Grading Plan**-indicate limits and show acreage of earth disturbing activity. Indicate borrow, spoil and topsoil stockpile areas. Include before and after contours with appropriate contour intervals. Delineate drainage watersheds, indicating area of each.
-  **Project Description**-include total area of site and acreage of individual phases if applicable. Include a narrative describing the overall erosion and sediment control scheme for this site; include runoff coefficients pre- and post-construction. Estimate percent imperviousness of developed site.
-  **Soils Information**-delineate soil types and **depth to bedrock** on SWPPP. If hydric soils are present, contact the Army Corps of Engineers to delineate possible jurisdictional wetlands. Mitigation of jurisdictional wetlands must occur through Ohio EPA.
-  **Surface Water Locations**-show locations of all lakes, ponds, wetlands, etc. on or within 200 feet of site.

- ✚ **Site Development**-show locations of all existing and proposed buildings, roads, utilities, parking facilities, etc.
- ✚ **Sequence of Major Construction Activities**-include a schedule for implementation of structural and non-structural Best Management Practices (BMPs). The NPDES permit requires that all sediment ponds and perimeter barriers be constructed within 7 days of first grubbing. All BMPs must remain functional and be properly maintained until **all** upland areas are stabilized.
- ✚ **Location of Practices**-show locations of all structural erosion controls and sediment controls, storm water management, and water quality practices, including post-construction best management practices. **Water ponding facilities should be drawn to scale, with the area of the contributing watershed given.**
- ✚ **Detail Drawings**-all structural practices should be explained with detail drawings of specifications. Installation specifications may also be necessary to aid contractor. Included should be outlet structures for retention, detention facilities and any special modifications to these structures to aid in improved sediment trapping capability.
- ✚ **Land Stabilization Measures**-Provide specifications for temporary and permanent seeding, mulching, blanketing, etc. and also installation schedule for each practice. The NPDES permit requires that all areas at final grade or where construction activity has temporarily ceased for 45 days or longer be stabilized within 7 days of last activity. Erosion control blankets and matting should be used to stabilize channels where the flow velocity is greater than 3.5 ft./sec. steep slopes, on highly erosive soils and on areas slow to establish a vegetative cover.
- ✚ **Special Notes for Critical Areas**-include pertinent information regarding stream bank stabilization, riparian corridors, buffer areas, stream restoration plans and wetland areas. Show existing or unusual vegetation, wetlands, springs, rock outcroppings, etc. Include vegetation to remain (trees, buffer areas, etc.).
- ✚ **Maintenance and Inspections**-provide notes and information regarding maintenance of each practice to assure continued performance. Erosion and sediment control must be inspected once every 7 days and within 24 hours of storm events greater than 0.5 inches of precipitation in a 24 hour period. A written log of these inspections must become part of the SWPPP. This log should indicate the dates of inspection, inspector, weather conditions, observations, actions taken to correct problems and the date action was taken.
- ✚ **Storm Water Runoff Considerations and Post-Construction BMPs**-show the "pre" and "post" construction runoff coefficients including information such as the method used to calculate runoff. Include a narrative describing post-construction storm water management BMPs such as detention basins, grass filter strips or wetlands and show locations of all storm water management facilities. Include vegetation to remain (trees, buffer areas, etc.). As of March 10, 2003, post-construction storm water management must address water quality as well as water quantity.
- ✚ **Location and Volume of Sediment Ponds**- calculations must be shown for all temporary or permanent sediment traps/ponds and any retention/detention facilities to be used for this purpose. Cumulative capacity of all ponds used for the purpose of trapping sediment must reflect a total volume of 134 cubic yards per acre of **total** drainage area to the pond(s), not only disturbed area.
- ✚ **Disposal of Solid, Sanitary and Toxic Waste**-solid, sanitary and toxic waste must be disposed of in a proper manner in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. It is prohibited to burn, bury or pour out onto the ground or into the storm sewers any solvents, paints, stains, gasoline, diesel fuel, used motor oil, hydraulic fluid, antifreeze, cement curing compounds and other such toxic or hazardous wastes. Wash out of cement trucks should occur in a diked, designated area where the washings can collect and be disposed of properly when they harden. Storage tanks should be located in diked areas away from any drainage channels. The capacity of the diked area must be 110% of the volume of the largest vessel.

- ✚ **Off-Site Sediment Tracking**-minimize such tracking of sediments by vehicles by making the use of gravel construction entrances and regularly scheduled sweeping/good housekeeping.
- ✚ **Individual Lot Controls**-detail individual lot controls (if not controlled by centralized sediment control).
- ✚ **NPDES Permit**-a copy of the NPDES permit must accompany SWPPP.
- ✚ **Prior Land Use**-describe prior land uses of site.
- ✚ **Awareness Document**-developer must maintain a document signed by all contractors and subcontractors involved in SWPPP implementation. The SWPPP must also state which contractor is responsible for implementation of respective BMPs.

GENERAL NOTES

- © All erosion and sediment control practices must conform to the specifications of the Rain Water and Land Development guide or adequate replacement. The guide provides Ohio standards for storm water management, land development and urban stream protection.
- © SWPPP must be kept onsite during working hours.
- © If developer opts to sell individual lots, builder/individual lot owner is responsible for submitting Individual Lot NOI and maintaining erosion control on individual lot until final stabilization occurs. If centralized sediment control is not in place in development, then sediment control must be utilized on individual lot.
- © A Notice of Termination (NOT) must be filed upon completion of construction activities.